Pali Tipitaka Commentary

(from the Vinaya Pitaka)

Vinaya (general)

Patimokkha Kankhavitarani

(from the Sutta Pitaka)

Digha Nikaya Sumangalavilasini

Majjhima Nikaya

Papancasudani

Samyutta Nikaya

Saratthappakasini

Anguttara Nikaya

Manorathapurani

(from the Khuddaka Nikaya)

Khuddakapatha

Paramatthajotika (I)

Dhammapada Dhammapada-atthakatha

Sutta Nipata

Paramatthajotika (II),[2] Suttanipata-atthakatha

Jataka

Jatakatthavannana, or Jataka-atthakatha

Bhaddhagosa

Bouddhagosa

(from the Abhidhamma Pitaka)

Dhammasangani

Atthasalini

Buddhagosa

Vibhanga

Sammohavinodani

Dhatukatha

Pancappakaranatthakatha

Puggalapannatti

Kathavatthu

Yamaka

Patthana

The official Burmese collected edition contains the following texts:[1]

DHAMMAPKA

Idiunttaka

Udana

Samantapasadika Bhddhagosh Peta rvitarani Thera-Theri Saiha

Paramatthamanjusa, tika by Dhammapala on Buddhaghosa's Visuddhimagga; scholars have not yet settled which Dhammapala this is

Three tikas on the Samantapasadika, commentary on the Vinaya Pitaka:

Tika by Vajirabuddhi

Saratthadipani by Sariputta (12th century)

Vimativinodani by Kassapa (13th century)

Two tikas on the Kankhavitarani, commentary on the Patimokkha

Tikas by Dhammapala on Buddhaghosa's Sumangalavilasini, Papancasudani and Saratthapakasini, commentaries on the Digha, Majjhima and Samyutta Nikayas; it is generally considered by scholars that this is a different Dhammapala from the one who wrote commentaries.

Visuddha(jana)vilasini by Nanabhivamsa, head of the Burmese sangha, about 1800; a new partial tika on the Sumangalavilasini, covering only the first volume of the Digha Nikaya

Saratthamanjusa by Sariputta on Buddhaghosa's Manorathapurani on the Anguttara Nikaya

Nettitika" on Dhammapala's commentary on the Netti

Nettivibhavini" by a 16th century Burmese author whose name is given in different manuscripts as Saddhamma-, Samanta- or Sambandha-pala; this is not a new tika on the Netti commentary, but a new commentary on the Netti itself

Mulatika by Ananda on the commentaries on the Abhidhamma Pitaka

Anutika on the Mulatika

There are other tikas without this official recognition, some printed, some surviving in manuscript, some apparently lost. The name tika is also applied to commentaries on all non-canonical works, such as the Mahavamsa. There are also some subcommentaries in vernacular languages.

Extracts from some of these works have been translated, usually along with translations of commentaries.